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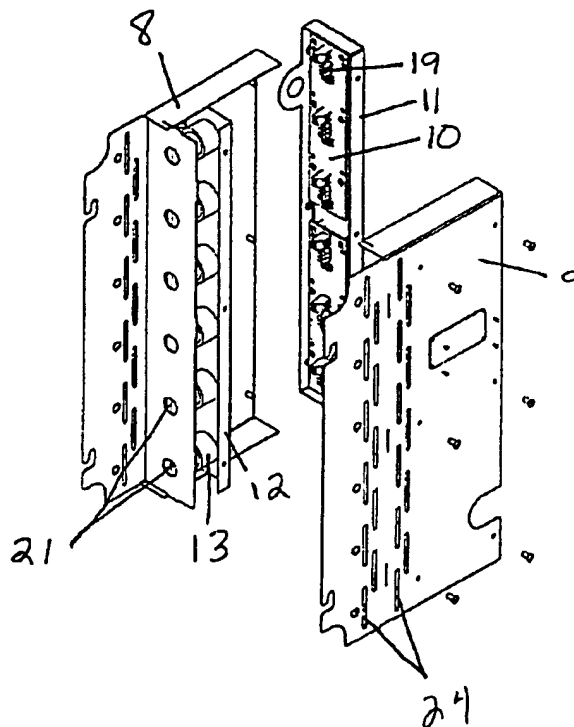
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(54) Titre : ILLUMINATEUR A SEMICONDUCTEURS POUR LIMNIMETRE BICOLORE A ORIFICES
(54) Title: SOLID STATE ILLUMINATOR FOR BI-COLOUR PORTED WATER LEVEL GAUGES



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

A solid state illuminator and display means are provided for bi-coloured ported water level gauges suitable for use in high pressure steam drums or similar water/steam devices to facilitate making an accurate determination of water level in such a device. The illuminator comprises an array of bi-coloured solid state light emitting diodes (LEDs), as the light source, and a precision lens to focus the light provided from the LEDs through a gauge body and onto the view screen.



ABSTRACT

A solid state illuminator and display means are provided for bi-coloured ported water level gauges suitable for use in high pressure steam drums or similar water/steam devices to facilitate making an accurate determination of water level in such a device. The illuminator comprises an array of bi-coloured solid state light emitting diodes (LEDs), as the light source, and a precision lens to focus the light provided from the LEDs through a gauge body and onto the view screen.

Solid State Illuminator for Bi-Colour Ported Water Level Gauges

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates, generally, to a device for accurate determination
5 of water level in a high pressure boiler drum or other similar water/steam apparatus. More
specifically, the present invention utilizes an array of vertically arranged, bi-coloured, solid
state light emitting diodes (LEDs) to provide light that is focussed through an array of
precision lens and projected through either steam or water and displayed upon a view
screen. The presence of either steam or water at a level corresponding to each LED in the
10 array of LEDs will result in a clear and unmistakable colour change observable on the view
screen.

Background of the Invention

The design and use of bi-coloured light for determining water levels in
15 steam boilers is well taught and documented in the art. Traditionally, incandescent light
is passed through coloured lenses as the light source. These designs suffer from
numerous deficiencies in their fragility, efficiency, power requirements and life span. An
incandescent light source utilizes a fragile filament operating at high temperature. This
filament can easily become damaged and break when subjected to continued vibration.
20 In addition, the high operating temperature of the filament limits the life span of the
incandescent light. The same incandescent light source requires a high level of power
to operate and only a small percentage of this power is converted to usable light. The
remaining power is lost, predominantly as heat.

Numerous liquid level indicators can be found in the art to which the present
25 invention provides advances. United States Patent No. 2,510,729 describes an

indicating gauge in which a vertical column containing both water and steam includes a multitude of bores which pass horizontally through the column and allow for visual inspection of the contents of the column present at the corresponding level. An operator is able to inspect and determine the level at which the contents of the column shift from water to steam.

In United States Patents Nos. 2,024,815 and 2,115,889, indicators that utilize the reflective and refractive properties of water, steam and light are revealed. In each case, the operator inspects the individual gauges within a plurality of gauges and is able to determine the water/steam level by observing a colour change associated with the level corresponding to the change from water to steam. The device of U.S. Patent No. 2,115,889 provides an additional means to visually inspect the gauge at a greater distance, more specifically, at a position located far below the gauge. The light is provided in each of these devices via an incandescent light source.

United States Patent No. 4,836,022 describes a bi-colour fluviograph for use in steam boilers and provides improvement to the intensity of light provided from the light source and includes benefits aimed at reducing the frequency of maintenance of the fluviograph. The light is provided by a fluorescent lamp and the colours are introduced via a two planes, one painted red, and the other green. The fluviograph increases the intensity of the red light to allow for its operation in murky or turbulent water conditions that would render most previous devices inoperable. A further advantage is that the device need not be cleaned as frequently. Traditionally, the impurities in the water contained within the boiler would deposit on the lens and gradually reduce the effective light transmitted. This effect is lessened by increasing the light intensity.

Summary of the Invention

5 The present invention provides a gauge system that incorporates a solid state illuminator and corresponding view screen, which can help accurately determine the water level in steam boilers or similar devices, and do so in a safe, economical, and efficient manner.

10 The use of light emitting diodes as a light source in a level gauge illuminator provides reduced operating costs in that much or virtually all power is converted to visible light. In addition, the nominal life of an LED is 100,000 hours. An LED is unaffected by continued vibration. An LED is capable of producing red and green light directly, eliminating the need for coloured glass. Finally, an LED requires minimal power to operate and the use of a solid state illuminator would be intrinsically safe in a hazardous environment.

15 According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a bi-colour ported water level gauge for use in determining the water level in a steam/water environment, for instance in a boiler steam drum comprising: an electronic printed circuit board containing an array of high-intensity, narrow beam, red/green light emitting diodes; the electronic printed circuit board being mounted on an electronics divider board; a lens divider board comprising a plurality of viewing ports, each containing means, such as a
20 plano-convex lens, for focussing light originating from the light emitting diodes, said ports being individually aligned with the light emitting diodes, and preferably substantially equal in number thereto; a heat divider for protecting the printed circuit board from high temperatures existing at an external housing comprising rows of offset slots to reduce heat

transmission; and display means, such as a view screen, onto which light originating from the light emitting diodes is projected for inspection by an operator.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a bi-colour ported water level gauge illuminator for use in determining the water level in a steam/water environment, for instance in a boiler steam drum comprising: an electronic printed circuit board containing an array of high-intensity, narrow beam, red/green light emitting diodes; the electronic printed circuit board being mounted on an electronics divider board; a lense divider board comprising a plurality of viewing ports, each containing means, such as a plano-convex lense, for focussing light originating from the light emitting diodes, said ports being individually aligned with the light emitting diodes, and preferably substantially equal in number thereto; and a heat divider for protecting the printed circuit board from high temperatures existing at an external housing comprising rows of offset slots to reduce heat transmission.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Figure 1a is a perspective view of a conventional water level gauge, demonstrating a vertical array of viewing ports;

Figure 1b is a perspective view of an individual port;

Figure 1c is a exploded, perspective view of an individual port;

Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c constitute a perspective view of a system according to an embodiment of the present invention including the component parts from left to right: namely a level display, a level gauge, and an illuminator;

Figure 3a is an exploded, perspective view of an illuminator according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3b is a completed, perspective view of the illuminator of Figure 3a;

Figure 3c is an exploded, perspective view of an electronics divider board, and a lens divider board according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 3d is a perspective view of the lens divider board of Figure 3c, including an array of lenses, one lens of which is presented in an exploded view;

Figure 3e is an exploded perspective view of external housing of the illuminator according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4a is a perspective view of an inner display end plate according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4b is an exploded, perspective view of a level display according to an embodiment of the present invention; and

Figure 4c is a completed, perspective view of the level display of Figure 4b.

Detailed Description of the Invention

The system of the present invention comprises two main components: an illuminator, and a level display.

These two main components interact with a conventional water level gauge 22 as can be seen in Figure 1A. A conventional water level gauge 22 is made up of a series of ports 3, arranged vertically along a column 2, each comprising an opening 4 protected by glass, through which light may pass. When installed on a water boiler, or similar device, water or steam or a combination of the two will pass from the boiler, through the pipe 1, and into the column 2. An operator, who wishes to inspect the column 2 may peer through the series of ports 3, and determine the level of water within the gauge, and correspondingly, the boiler.

As can be seen in Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c, an illuminator 14 and level display 23 interact with a level gauge 22 by an interface that is formed between hooks 18 on the outer housings of the illuminator and the level display and a bolt 17 on the column 2 of the level display.

Referring to Figures 3a - 3e, the illuminator may comprise an electronic printed circuit board (PCB) 10 containing an array of red and green light emitting diodes (LEDs) 19, an array of plano-convex lenses 13, equal in number to the number of LEDs 19, and an external housing 20, made up of a first portion 8 and a second portion 9, adapted for attachment to a conventional water level gauge. The PCB 10 utilizes precision resistors to regulate the current supplied to each LED 19. The PCB further utilizes a terminal block corresponding to each LED 19 that provides a connection point for the input power and allows for jumpering between individual PCBs 10. The PCB 10 is mounted on an electronics divider 11 which is, in turn, attached to the first portion 8 and second portion 9 of the external housing. A lens divider board 12 is positioned adjacent to the array of LEDs 19, and is attached to the first and second portions 8,9 of the outer housing. This lens divider board 12, has a number of plano-convex lenses 13, equal to the number of LEDs 19 present on the PCB 10. These lenses 13 focus light through an equal number of holes 21 on the first portion 8 of the external housing so as to provide light to be passed through a level gauge.

The first and second portions 8,9 of the illuminator further comprise an array of offset slots 24 extending substantially completely from top to bottom. These slots 24 are designed and offset to limit the transmission of heat originating in the level gauge. The typical operating environment of a level gauge for a steam boiler is very high, typically in the range of 696 degrees F (369 degrees Celsius). By introducing these slots to the design, heat transmission by conduction from the level gauge to the PCB board assembly

and the LEDs is reduced, and the LEDs are isolated from these high operating temperatures.

Referring now to Figures 4a, 4b, and 4c, the level display 23 may comprise a viewing screen 15 for viewing the light transmitted from the LEDs, having passed through a conventional water level gauge, an adjustable end plate 5 for blocking the unused red and green images, and a first portion 16 and second portion 7 of an external housing adapted for attachment to a conventional water level gauge. An adjustable end plate 5 provides openings 6 at the levels of concern and blocks the display of unwanted red and green light. The adjustable end plate 5 ensures that the operator can clearly distinguish between the levels and reduces error.

1/4

Figure 1b - Prior art

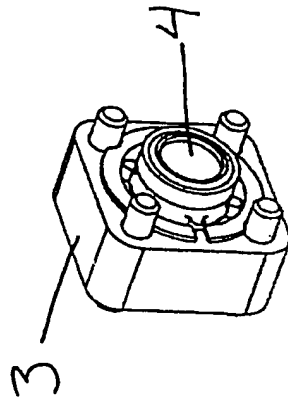


Figure 1c - Prior art

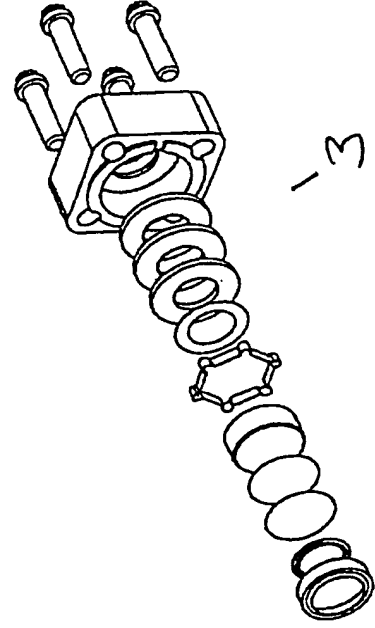
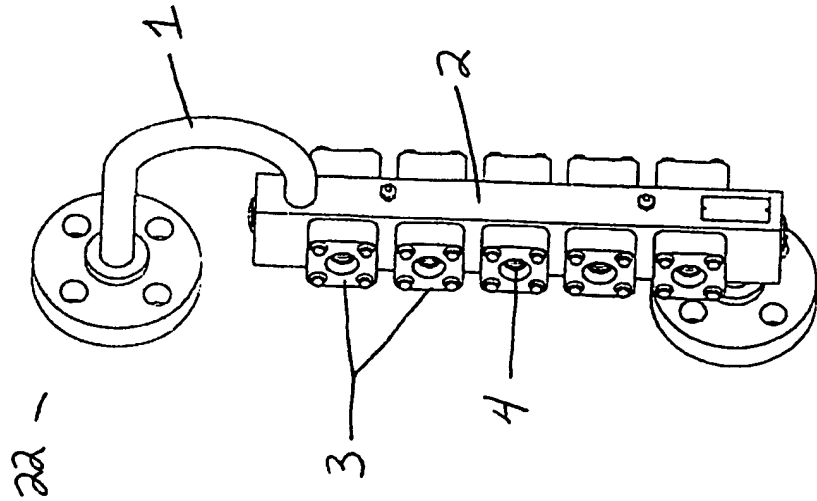


Figure 1a - Prior art



2/4

Figure 2c

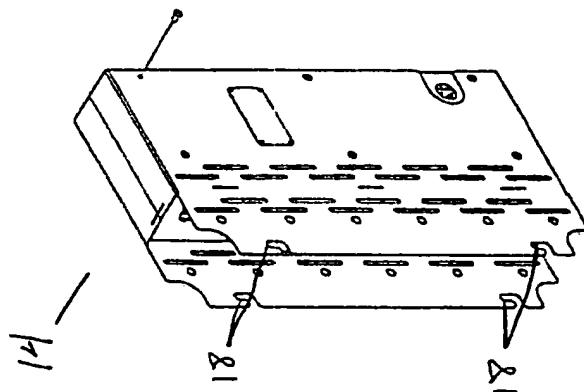


Figure 2b - Prior Art

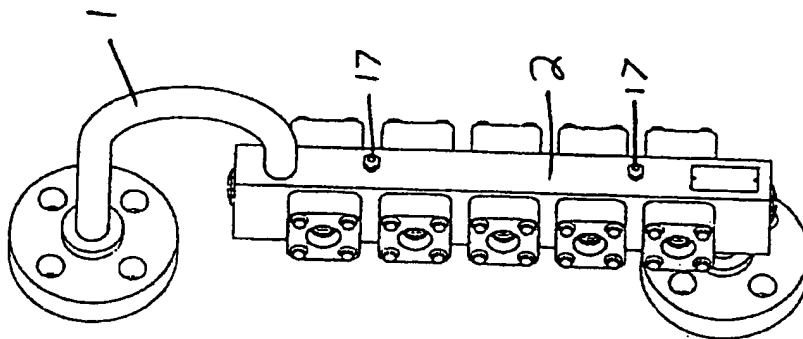
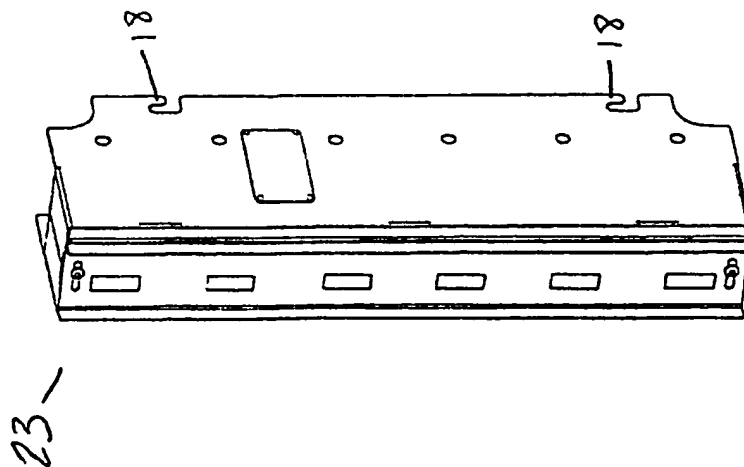


Figure 2a



3/4

Figure 3a

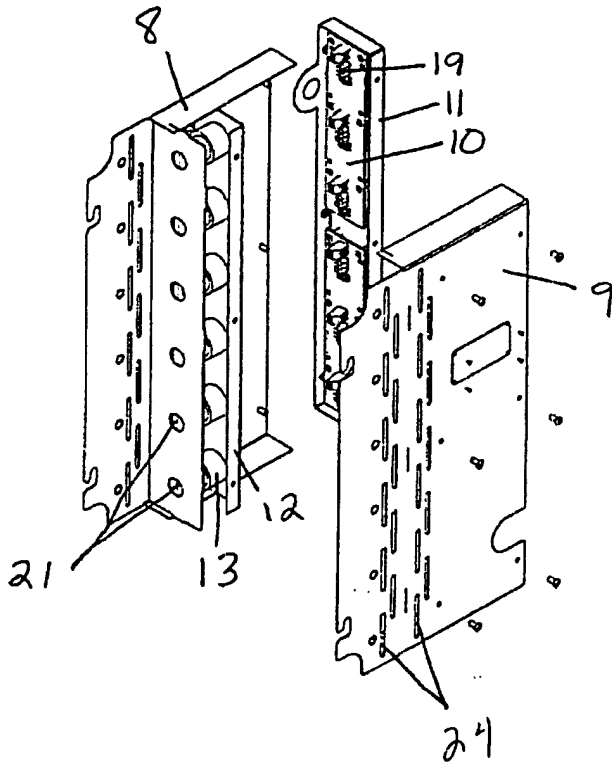


Figure 3b

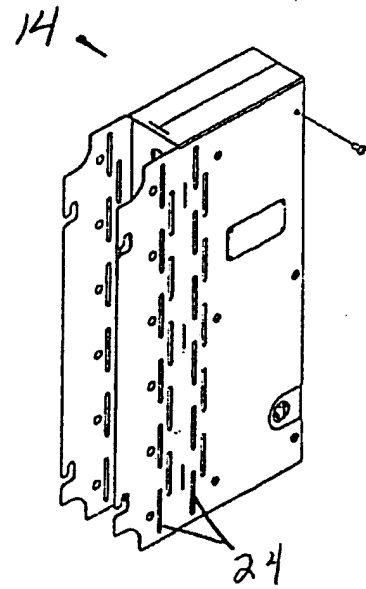


Figure 3c Figure 3d

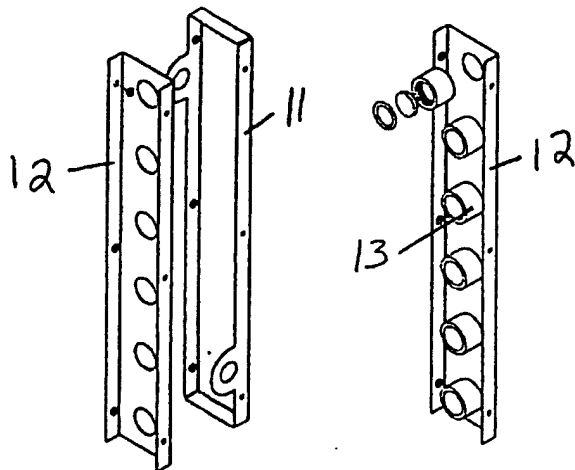
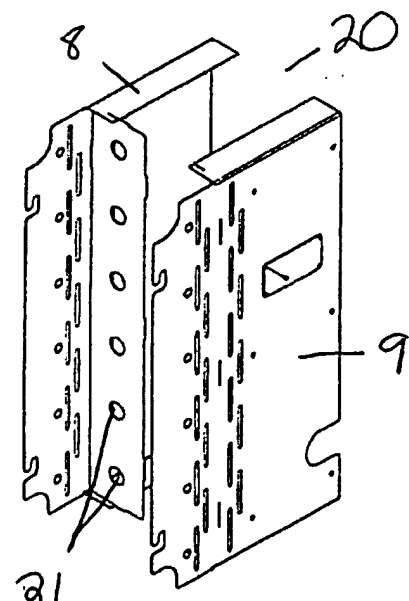


Figure 3e



4/4

Figure 4c

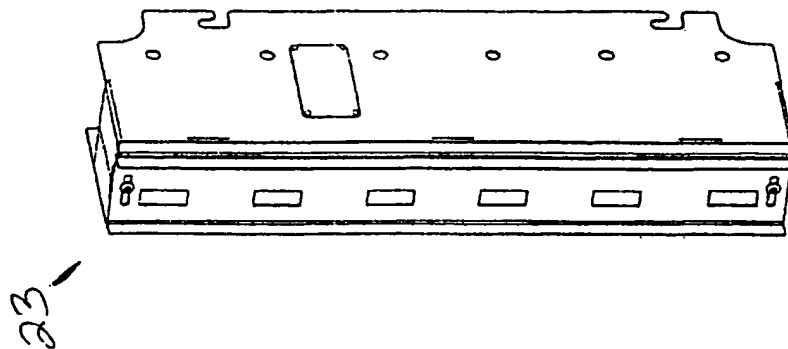


Figure 4b

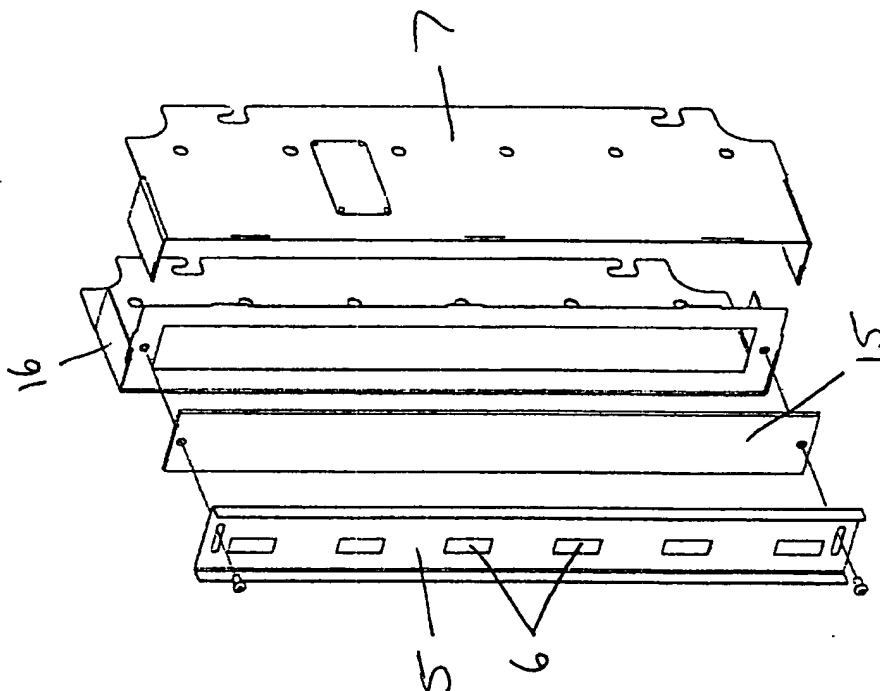


Figure 4a

